

QUESTIONS BOOKLET



GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

English 33

Part B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

January 1986

Alberta
EDUCATION

LB
3054
C22
A3
gr.12
E54
G74B

1986:
Jan.:
quest.
SUPPLIST



EX LIBRIS
UNIVERSITATIS
ALBERTÆNSIS

**DUPLICATION OF THIS PAPER IN ANY MANNER OR ITS USE FOR
PURPOSES OTHER THAN THOSE AUTHORIZED AND SCHEDULED BY
ALBERTA EDUCATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.**

**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
ENGLISH 33**

PART B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

QUESTIONS BOOKLET

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part B of the English 33 Diploma Examination has 70 questions in the Questions Booklet and 10 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

CHECK TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE AN ENGLISH 33 QUESTIONS BOOKLET AND AN ENGLISH 33 READINGS BOOKLET.

YOU WILL HAVE 2 HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.

On the ANSWER SHEET provided, use HB pencil **ONLY** to mark the **CORRECT** or **BEST** answer for each question as shown in the example below.

Example

Answer Sheet

Which month has 31 days?

- A. February
- B. April
- C. November
- D. December

A	B	C	D
①	②	③	●

Mark only one answer for each question. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all questions.

JANUARY 1986

The University of Alberta Library is a member of the University of Alberta Library Association and is committed to providing the highest quality of service to its users.

The University of Alberta Library is a member of the University of Alberta Library Association and is committed to providing the highest quality of service to its users.

The University of Alberta Library is a member of the University of Alberta Library Association and is committed to providing the highest quality of service to its users.

The University of Alberta Library is a member of the University of Alberta Library Association and is committed to providing the highest quality of service to its users.

The University of Alberta Library is a member of the University of Alberta Library Association and is committed to providing the highest quality of service to its users.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA LIBRARY

The University of Alberta Library is a member of the University of Alberta Library Association and is committed to providing the highest quality of service to its users.

I. Read “A Failure of Faith in Man-Made Things” on pages 1 and 2 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 5.

1. When the writer says “Don’t tell me if it’s not true” (line 20), she implies that she
 - A. fears the 50 percent odds
 - B. prefers the security of ignorance
 - C. trusts the information that she reads
 - D. distrusts the elevators that she rides

2. The words “until I collect myself” (line 35) refer to the writer’s action of
 - A. saving her energy
 - B. getting her wits about her
 - C. holding her breath in fear
 - D. gathering her belongings together

3. The writer believes that she “would make one lousy astronaut” (line 50) because she is
 - A. distrustful of technology
 - B. a very superstitious person
 - C. an extremely opinionated person
 - D. terrified of heights and enclosed spaces

4. The writer capitalizes “Certain Death,” “Ultimate Leak,” and “Control Center” to
 - A. create contrast
 - B. attain coherence
 - C. provide emphasis
 - D. develop personification

5. The writer is poking fun PRIMARILY at
 - A. her own fears
 - B. escape methods
 - C. mechanical devices
 - D. people who have fears

II. Read “The Weather” on page 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 6 to 10.

6. Each of the three headlines suggests images that are united by
- A. vast distance and artificial concerns
 - B. time of season and man-made tragedies
 - C. geographic setting and disastrous events
 - D. similarity of character and natural hazards
7. Which of the following quotations BEST suggests that the wife finds herself in a stereotypical role?
- A. “You are reading to me” (line 1)
 - B. “You spread the newspaper out” (line 2)
 - C. “answer all your questions” (line 17)
 - D. “agreeing — always agreeing” (line 20)
8. Contrasting images are suggested by the words
- A. “crackles dully” (line 4)
 - B. “heavy thumbs” (line 5)
 - C. “grey smear” (line 7)
 - D. “soft dust” (line 22)
9. When the speaker says “the cups remain empty” (line 24), she suggests that, for her,
- A. life has become meaningless
 - B. poverty has restricted her hopes
 - C. isolation has soured her disposition
 - D. old age has reduced her co-ordination
10. Which of the following statements BEST expresses the theme of the poem?
- A. Women are more sensitive than men.
 - B. Past pleasures compensate for present sorrows.
 - C. Old people have little interest in current affairs.
 - D. Lack of communication destroys the human spirit.

III. Read the excerpt from the movie script *Why Outlaws Never Cheat* on pages 4 to 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 11 to 21.

11. The script begins with an “extreme long shot” (line 2) for the purpose of
- A. establishing the setting
 - B. anticipating dialogue
 - C. focusing the theme
 - D. creating suspense
12. A “careening stagecoach” (line 8) is one that
- A. is slowing down
 - B. approaches from afar
 - C. is almost out of control
 - D. wanders along aimlessly
13. The description of The Curly Kid’s face as “very young, very smooth, and very innocent” (lines 10-11) serves to emphasize his
- A. naivety
 - B. curiosity
 - C. friendliness
 - D. attractiveness
14. In lines 13 to 15 the script-writer’s description of the “peculiar way” in which the driver is handling the whip is **PRIMARILY** an attempt to
- A. demonstrate the driver’s style
 - B. suggest the speed of the stagecoach
 - C. distract attention from the horseman
 - D. arouse the curiosity of the audience
15. The words “stagecoach-robbing profession” (line 26) suggest that The Curly Kid views stagecoach-robbing as being
- A. risky
 - B. criminal
 - C. respectable
 - D. adventurous

Continued

16. The director uses the extreme close-up or “tight shot” (line 63) on The Curly Kid’s face to emphasize The Kid’s
- A. fanatic determination to rob the stage
 - B. bewilderment about the first valuable to appear
 - C. acute anxiety about committing his first major crime
 - D. despair about the probable resistance offered by the passengers
17. The Curly Kid is accused of wasting his time “palaverin” (line 85) because he is
- A. talking instead of leaving the scene
 - B. hesitating instead of taking action
 - C. surrendering instead of fighting
 - D. smiling instead of threatening
18. A detail that demonstrates irony of situation is found in
- A. the driver “whipping up the horses despite the reckless pace” (lines 5-6)
 - B. the outlaw questioning “What on earth kind of stagecoach am I holding up here?” (line 72)
 - C. the driver “Looking up in the air as The Curly Kid is still airborne” (line 95)
 - D. the outlaw shouting “Wait! Stop! You’ve stole my horse!” (line 117)
19. The driver is “oblivious to everything” (line 119) PROBABLY because he is
- A. driving the stagecoach too fast
 - B. energetically swinging his whip
 - C. unwilling to listen to the school children
 - D. concentrating only on getting rid of his cargo

Continued

20. The contrast between the language of the masked and unmasked Curly Kid shows that, when masked, he is
- A. accustomed to handling dangerous situations
 - B. determined to play the role of a tough outlaw
 - C. overjoyed at the prospect of robbing his victims
 - D. frightened of the stagecoach driver and passengers
21. The main idea of this selection is that
- A. warnings go unheeded
 - B. valuables vanish easily
 - C. appearance masks reality
 - D. youth challenges authority

IV. Read about Robin on pages 8 to 12 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 22 to 29.

22. If Tom had applied for compensation under the *Workers' Compensation Act*, he would have been
- A. paid the rest of the day's wages by his employer
 - B. paid a reduced wage for the time he was absent
 - C. refused medical aid on the day of his accident
 - D. refused any benefits as a result of the accident
23. To become more aware of his rights and responsibilities as a prospective employee, Robin should refer to
- A. R and S
 - B. S and V
 - C. T and U
 - D. U and V
24. The source that suggests that a job applicant should investigate the working conditions before he accepts the job is
- A. P
 - B. R
 - C. S
 - D. V
25. If Robin gets a permanent full-time position, the deductions recorded on his paycheque stub must include
- A. health care and parking
 - B. union dues and life insurance
 - C. credit union loans and dental care
 - D. Canada pension and unemployment insurance

Continued

26. Considering everything that is known about Robin, the BEST employment opportunity for him is
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
27. Based on the opportunities and benefits offered in the employers' advertisements, the most desirable jobs for Robin to pursue would be
- A. 1 and 5
 - B. 2 and 4
 - C. 2 and 6
 - D. 4 and 5
28. The employment opportunity advertisement that contravenes the *Individual's Rights Protection Act* is
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
29. The amount deducted from Robin's father's wages for his monthly payment to the credit union is
- A. \$13.80
 - B. \$52.50
 - C. \$78.50
 - D. \$88.00

V. Read “Pieces of the Morning” on pages 13 to 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 30 to 38.

30. “Where do the pieces of the morning go” (line 6) is an important detail because it
- A. establishes the setting of the story
 - B. foreshadows Jason’s struggles with his own identity
 - C. explains the relationships between the story’s characters
 - D. symbolizes society’s expectations about youthful behavior
31. Jason’s feeling that there is “something good about getting dirty with Daddy that made Mother wrong” (lines 22-23) suggests to the reader that Jason needs to
- A. irritate his mother
 - B. live with his father
 - C. understand both parents’ values
 - D. recognize both parents’ unhappiness
32. When Jason compares his mother’s father to his concept of God (lines 32-33), Jason thinks that God
- A. never talks to him
 - B. never sends letters
 - C. has a beard and no feet
 - D. has no feet and no beard
33. When Mother reads the letter, the appearance of “a little frown” (line 35) suggests that
- A. she is pleased to read the letter
 - B. she wants the boy to read on his own
 - C. she is displeased by the contents of the letter
 - D. she wants her morning routine to remain uninterrupted
34. The mother’s attitude toward her marital situation is shown by
- A. “Jason had tried to show the drawings to Mother once, but she had gotten angry.” (lines 16-17)
 - B. “Dogs were dirty, Mother said.” (line 19)
 - C. “ ‘You have a letter from your grandfather.’ ” (line 29)
 - D. “ ‘Your grandfather. . . is coming all the way from Ohio to see you, Jason.’ ” (lines 37-38)

35. The sentence “The pieces of the morning fit in place just as neatly on Friday as on other days” (line 53) emphasizes Jason’s
- A. dislike of oatmeal for breakfast
 - B. anger at his mother’s indifference
 - C. hope that his life will not be changed
 - D. disappointment that his routine has not altered
36. Jason views “slippery thoughts” (line 74) as thoughts that are
- A. easy to forget
 - B. puzzling to adults
 - C. amusing to children
 - D. difficult to understand
37. Pop’s statement “Man does not live by bread alone – he needs his peanut butter too” (lines 85-86) indicates that he is
- A. humorous
 - B. reverent
 - C. hopeful
 - D. childish
38. For Jason “reaching the top of some huge hill” (lines 98-99) represents
- A. a fun-filled journey
 - B. an escape from reality
 - C. an interesting experience
 - D. a breakthrough in understanding

- VI. Read “Cleaning Up, Clearing Out” on page 16 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 39 to 45.**
- 39.** The line that suggests the reason for the father’s death is
- A. “Repairing every break, except the last” (line 6)
 - B. “Old houses make requests on not old men” (line 7)
 - C. “Old hearts in not old bodies make demands” (line 8)
 - D. “Despite his knowledge and our constant fear” (line 28)
- 40.** The speaker’s movement from the cellar to the “autumn sun” (line 16) indicates a change from
- A. anger to understanding
 - B. indifference to pity
 - C. grief to acceptance
 - D. hate to love
- 41.** “Dragging out the past for trashmen’s ridicule” (line 18) suggests that the son dislikes
- A. having to clear out his father’s mess
 - B. leaving junk for the trashmen to sell
 - C. displaying his father’s belongings to strangers
 - D. having to decide what to throw away and what to keep
- 42.** Which of the following suggests that the speaker’s father was NOT an elderly man when he died?
- A. “A handy man, if not a healthy one” (line 5)
 - B. “Old houses make requests on not old men” (line 7)
 - C. “Pulling up his pants’ legs with a laugh, / He’d dance across the leaf piles we’d just made” (lines 25-26)
 - D. “A father showing children how to play / Despite his knowledge and our constant fear” (lines 27-28)

Continued

43. That the speaker's father was concerned about his health is BEST shown in
- A. "A handy man, if not a healthy one, / Repairing every break, except the last." (lines 5-6)
 - B. "Amused with his attempt to set at least / One ordered corner in an aimless sprawl." (lines 11-12)
 - C. "Still, each trip home he'd show us the tin box / Containing all his papers, 'just in case.' " (lines 29-30)
 - D. "My mother knows he'd laugh to see us now, / Grown men, so sad, in coats too big to fit." (lines 35-36)
44. In line 31 the word " 'home' " refers to the house of
- A. the speaker
 - B. the speaker's wife
 - C. the speaker's brother
 - D. the speaker's parents
45. Which line shows that the speaker is uncertain if he will be able to take over his father's role?
- A. "And, now no longer young, we tend the fire" (line 23)
 - B. "And this was always 'home' when someone asked" (line 31)
 - C. "Lift up our legs and dance across the leaves" (line 34)
 - D. "Grown men, so sad, in coats too big to fit" (line 36)

VII. Read “Become A Canadian As Quick As You Can” on pages 17 to 19 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 46 to 52.

- 46.** In lines 1 to 4 the narrator suggests that his family background was
- A.** influential
 - B.** uncultured
 - C.** militaristic
 - D.** impoverished
- 47.** In lines 29 to 31 the uncle emphasizes the importance of
- A.** using the money to buy a ranch
 - B.** being cautious and gaining experience
 - C.** becoming a farm hand or a ranch hand
 - D.** setting goals and accepting responsibility
- 48.** When the narrator says “I can’t remember minding it. Somebody had to tell me these things” (lines 39-40), he implies that his uncle’s advice is
- A.** worthwhile
 - B.** unnecessary
 - C.** understandable
 - D.** incomprehensible
- 49.** The narrator uses the word “green” (line 49) to mean
- A.** inexperienced
 - B.** envious
 - C.** healthy
 - D.** eager
- 50.** The narrator indicates that he is becoming the type of Canadian described by his uncle in lines 35 to 38 when he
- A.** settles in Regina
 - B.** becomes a landowner
 - C.** survives his first Canadian winter
 - D.** deals with one of the Regina farmer’s sons

Continued

- 51.** By homesteading one quarter-section that adjoins two purchased quarter-sections (lines 72-73), the narrator shows that he has
- A.** good fortune
 - B.** greed for land
 - C.** business sense
 - D.** plenty of money
- 52.** The attitude of the uncle toward his nephew's accomplishments would be one of
- A.** surprise
 - B.** approval
 - C.** amusement
 - D.** indifference

VIII. Read the rough outline of Dylan Anderson's bulletin on page 20 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 53 to 57.

- 53.** The MOST ECONOMICAL and MOST EFFECTIVE way to present the information about photographs is
- A.** to leave the information in its present form
 - B.** to issue a separate bulletin dealing with photography
 - C.** to place each bit of information in its appropriate section
 - D.** to include a new category that deals only with photography
- 54.** Dylan's next step in the development of the bulletin should be
- A.** to determine paragraph divisions
 - B.** to construct sentences from the outlined material
 - C.** to receive the principal's approval of the bulletin
 - D.** to verify all dates, times, places, and people involved
- 55.** When Dylan is drafting the final revision of his bulletin, he should provide
- A.** a copy for the graduates to approve
 - B.** an indication of the number of bulletins to be printed
 - C.** an introduction explaining the purpose of the bulletin
 - D.** a paragraph explaining his position and responsibilities
- 56.** Since the bulletin is to be distributed to both teachers and students, its MOST APPROPRIATE style and tone would be
- A.** thorough and witty
 - B.** complex and serious
 - C.** formal and authoritative
 - D.** informative and enthusiastic
- 57.** Dylan's bulletin contains material that is mostly
- A.** factual
 - B.** emotional
 - C.** persuasive
 - D.** descriptive

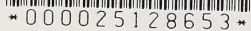
IX. Read “Calling Home” on pages 21 to 23 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 58 to 65.

- 58.** The setting of the story is
- A.** Laos
 - B.** China
 - C.** Vietnam
 - D.** Cambodia
- 59.** The first two paragraphs of the story establish the
- A.** wastefulness and horror of war
 - B.** confusion and hatred of the soldiers
 - C.** conflict between the officers and men
 - D.** anxiety felt by the soldiers and villagers
- 60.** The stand-down was “neither a good time nor a bad time” (line 15) because the soldiers
- A.** were bored by the available entertainment
 - B.** no longer cared what happened to them
 - C.** were anxious to return to the fighting
 - D.** could not really escape from the war
- 61.** The fact that Eddie’s mother repeatedly asks “Who?” (lines 38-42) suggests that those Americans who went to war were felt to be
- A.** wasting their lives
 - B.** living dangerous lives
 - C.** dissociated from ordinary life
 - D.** confused about right and wrong
- 62.** The MAIN reason that the writer includes details such as “things in their place” (line 69) and “Mrs. Stone’s immaculate backyard” (line 95) is to
- A.** provide a realistic setting
 - B.** describe Paul Berlin’s home town
 - C.** give a reason for the soldiers’ homesickness
 - D.** establish the contrast between war and peace

Continued

63. The details “he hoped it was Sunday” (line 73) and “what month was it” (line 74) reinforce the statement
- A. “The war was always the same.” (line 10)
 - B. “It was neither a good time nor a bad time.” (line 15)
 - C. “Make it sound like a vacation. . .” (line 88)
 - D. “He’d heard it ten thousand times.” (line 102)
64. The narrative point of view of the story is limited to
- A. Doc
 - B. Paul
 - C. Oscar
 - D. Eddie
65. Which of the following statements BEST expresses the theme of the story?
- A. Communicating feelings of love is difficult.
 - B. Life goes on in spite of individual suffering.
 - C. War instills a feeling of comradeship among men.
 - D. People often hide unpleasantness from one another.

- X. Read “Frances” from the play *What Glorious Times They Had* on pages 24 and 25 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 66 to 70.**
- 66.** Frances’ response to Al’s question “Who is the editor of the women’s page?” (line 3) suggests that Frances is
- A.** impolite
 - B.** uncertain
 - C.** calculating
 - D.** intimidated
- 67.** Al’s familiar manner and the speed with which he uses first names establish him as
- A.** an uncouth caller
 - B.** an aggressive salesman
 - C.** a successful businessman
 - D.** a man hiding his insecurity
- 68.** Al’s comment to Frances “Isn’t she a peach?” (line 12) suggests that he
- A.** hopes to flatter Miss Beynon
 - B.** wishes to enlighten Miss Beynon
 - C.** needs a new sponsor for his product
 - D.** lacks a sense of what is appropriate
- 69.** When Frances responds “Infinitely impoverished” (line 20), her tone of voice would express
- A.** sarcasm
 - B.** concern
 - C.** conviction
 - D.** sentimentality
- 70.** Which of the following statements BEST expresses the main idea of the excerpt?
- A.** Men are unable to accept the fact that women are their equals.
 - B.** When women change their roles, some men feel misunderstood.
 - C.** Some men feel uncomfortable when women challenge traditional attitudes.
 - D.** Women who challenge traditional attitudes have different priorities from those who do not.

[illegible]

F 255

©

AUG 1 6 1988

